

ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE HOUSING PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

- Direct expenditures by programs have ripple effects throughout the economy known as Indirect Effects and Induced Effects, which can be estimated through economic modeling.
 - Indirect Effects and Induced Effects benefit businesses that are not housing sector businesses. Indirect effects reflect business to business spending while induced effects reflect increased spending by workers and business owners.
- In fiscal 2006, MDOC Housing Programs allocated slightly more than \$221 million to Montana's communities. The expenditure of these funds generated an additional \$96 million in business activity in the economy through the ripple effects, yielding an overall increase in economic activity of \$317 million.
 - For every dollar of direct program expenditures, another 18 cents of indirect expenditures occurred and another 30 cents of induced expenditures.
- In fiscal 2006, MDOC Housing Program funds directly supported an estimated 3,486 full time equivalent jobs and created or maintained another 1,546 jobs within the state's economy.
 - The additional jobs occurred in a wide variety of industries including telecommunications, manufacturing, accounting, banking, power generation, security services, insurance and wholesale trade.
- Funds allocated by MDOC Housing Programs benefit not only low-to-moderate-income families within the state but also workers and their families in a number of other industries.

For the complete *Economic Benefits of Montana Department of Commerce Housing Program Activities* report, go to http://housing.mt.gov/Hous_CP_EconBenefits.asp; or call the Housing Division at 841-2820 to request a printed copy. Alternative formats available upon request.

